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# ADDRESS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

DELIVERED AT THE CONSECRATION  
OF THE NATIONAL CEMETERY AT  
GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

147  
1379

===== *together with* =====

THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE  
UNITED STATES SENATE

ON THE OCCASION OF THE READING OF  
THE ADDRESS ON FEBRUARY 12, 1920



PRESENTED BY MR. KEYES

FEBRUARY 14, 1920.—Referred to the Committee on Printing

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SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 314.

(Reported by Mr. Moses.)

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

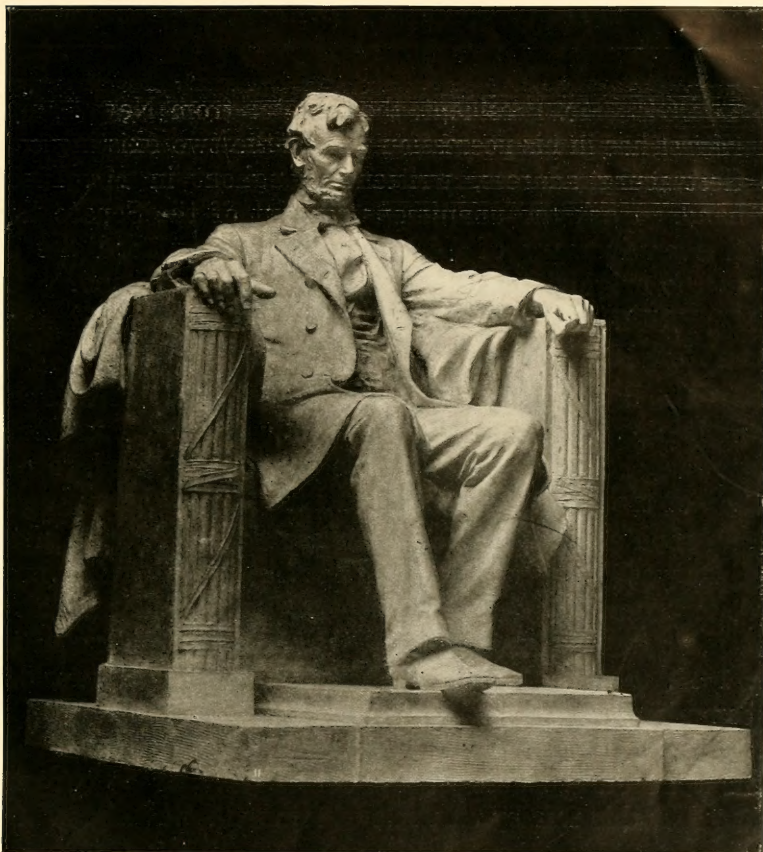
*February 26, 1920.*

*Resolved*, That the copy, written by Abraham Lincoln, of his address delivered at the consecration of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on November 19, 1863, as read to the Senate of the United States by Senator Henry W. Keyes on February 13, 1920, together with extracts from the Congressional Record showing the proceedings relating thereto be reproduced and printed as a Senate document, with illustrations, and that sixty thousand additional copies be printed, of which fifty-five thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and five thousand for the use of the Senate document room.

Attest:

*George A. Henderson*  
Secretary.





MODEL OF THE STATUE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN IN THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL,  
Washington, D. C.

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# LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

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PROCEEDINGS IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE, FEBRUARY 12, 1920,  
ON THE OCCASION OF THE READING OF THE ADDRESS DELIVERED  
BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN AT THE CONSECRATION OF THE NATIONAL  
CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ON NOVEMBER 19, 1863

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**M**R. LODGE. Mr. President, the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. KEYES] has in his possession one of the two existing copies of the Gettysburg address, written throughout in Mr. Lincoln's own hand. I ask the unanimous consent of the Senate that Senator KEYES, on this anniversary of Lincoln's birth, may read the Gettysburg address from the original manuscript in Mr. Lincoln's hand.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. The Senator from New Hampshire.

Mr. KEYES. It so happens, Mr. President, that I am fortunate enough to possess and to have here to-day the manuscript of President Lincoln's famous Gettysburg address, and I shall be very glad, indeed, to comply with the suggestion of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. LODGE.]

It may be of interest to the Senate to know a little of the history of this manuscript. It was given by President Lincoln to Edward Everett, and he presented it, together with the manuscript of his own address, also delivered at Gettysburg, at the consecration of the National Cemetery on the 19th of November, 1863, to Mrs. Hamilton Fish, who was then president of the executive committee of the ladies having charge at the fair in aid of the sanitary commission held in New York in March, 1864, to be disposed of for the benefit of our soldiers of the Civil War. These two manuscripts were purchased at this fair by an uncle of mine and have been in my family ever since.

I will now read, Mr. President, from the Lincoln manuscript:

“Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.



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“Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

“But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate—we can not consecrate—we can not hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here, have, thus far, so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that, government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”

[A facsimile of the original manuscript, together with a letter from Robert T. Lincoln, will be found on the following pages.]

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of Abraham Lincoln I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, February 13, 1920, at 12 o'clock meridian.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate—we can not consecrate—we can not hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here, have, thus far, so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before

us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

ISHAM & LINCOLN  
HONORE BUILDING,  
CHICAGO

16 Dec 1865

Dear Madam

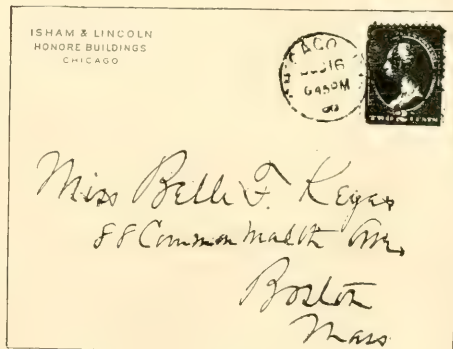
It gives me pleasure  
to know your signing. My father's  
Lithography Address was printed  
down in pencil, in part at  
least on his way to the place -  
Mr. Gracie expressed to him  
his gratification and upon  
his request my father wrote  
out the address in ink and  
sent it to him & this is the  
first the copy you have -

My father made another copy  
in ink to be used in getting  
up a collection in lithographic  
copy called "Autograph Leaves of  
our Country's Authors" for the  
benefit of the great Sanitary Fair  
at Baltimore - and the fac-simile  
is contained in a copy of the book  
which I have. I do not know  
of any other Autographic copy nor  
what has become of the pencil

notes - They were probably used  
in delivering the address and then  
destroyed but as to this I have  
no knowledge -

Yours truly yours

Wm. Lincoln







MEMORIAL OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.  
Washington, D. C.





































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